



Research Article



Telugu Pronominal Anaphora Resolution

M. Sadanandam ¹ and D. Chandra Mohan ²

Corresponding Author:

sadanb4u@yahoo.co.in
chanduthecm@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

The concept of Anaphora Resolution arises from the use of the anaphors. The process of determining the antecedent of an anaphor is called anaphora resolution. Anaphora is a compound

word comprising of *Ana* back or upstream and *Phora* meaning act of carrying. Anaphors and antecedents are said to be co-referential if they have the same referent in the real world. Most of the recent work in Anaphora Resolution was related to Hindi, Malayalam and Tamil. We have attempted to build a Rule Based System for Anaphora Resolution for the Telugu language. The system designed is mostly based on syntactic information with only certain semantic and morphological features. We make some syntactic cues for each Telugu pronoun (personal, Demonstrative, Indefinite, Interrogative, Reflexive etc.,) and based on these syntactic cues we make rules for the pronominal resolution. The system was evaluated on a limited set of data. The system has been tested for only pronominal Anaphora Resolution. The results depend mainly on the gender agreement. Including the gender information; the system could generate more accuracy, 58.19%, 57.3%, 80.5% and 48.14% for Personal Pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, Interrogative Pronouns and Reflexive pronouns respectively. The base system (without gender agreement) gave an average of 48% accuracy on different pronouns.

Key words: Anaphora, Shallow Parser, Pronouns

¹ Department of CSE, Kakatiya University, Warangal -A.P. 506 009.

² Department of CSE, Gitam University, Visakhapatnam- A.P. India.

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